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that measurement location and the annual operating hours and the destruction efficiency (percent) for each destruction device associated with that measurement location.

- (6) Annual quantity of recovered  $CH_4$  (metric tons  $CH_4$ ) calculated using Equation  $HH\!-\!4$  of this subpart for each measurement location.
- (7) A description of the gas collection system (manufacturer, capacity, and number of wells), the surface area (square meters) and estimated waste depth (meters) for each area specified in Table HH-3 to this subpart, the estimated gas collection system efficiency for landfills with this gas collection system, the annual operating hours of the gas collection system for each measurement location, and an indication of whether passive vents and/or passive flares (vents or flares that are not considered part of the gas collection system as defined in §98.6) are present at the landfill.
- (8) Methane generation corrected for oxidation calculated using Equation HH-5 of this subpart, reported in metric tons CH<sub>4</sub>, and the oxidation fraction used in the calculation.
- (9) Methane generation ( $G_{CH4}$ ) value used as an input to Equation HH–6 of this subpart. Specify whether the value is modeled ( $G_{CH4}$  from HH–1 of this subpart) or measured (R from Equation HH–4 of this subpart).
- (10) Methane generation corrected for oxidation calculated using Equation HH–7 of this subpart, reported in metric tons CH<sub>4</sub>, and the oxidation fraction used in the calculation.
- (11) Methane emissions calculated using Equation HH–6 of this subpart, reported in metric tons  $CH_4$ , and the oxidation fraction used in the calculation.
- (12) Methane emissions calculated using Equation HH-8 of this subpart, reported in metric tons CH<sub>4</sub>, and the oxidation fraction used in the calculation.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66472, Oct. 28, 2010; 78 FR 71970, Nov. 29, 2013]

## § 98.347 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the information required by §98.3(g), you must retain the

calibration records for all monitoring equipment, including the method or manufacturer's specification used for calibration. You must retain records of all measurements made to determine tare weights and working capacities by vehicle/container type if these are used to determine the annual waste quantities.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66473, Oct. 28, 2010]

## § 98.348 Definitions.

Except as specified in this section, all terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

Construction and demolition (C&D) waste landfill means a solid waste disposal facility subject to the requirements of part 257, subparts A or B of this chapter that receives construction and demolition waste and does not receive hazardous waste (defined in §261.3 of this chapter) or industrial solid waste (defined in §258.2 of this chapter) or municipal solid waste (as defined in §98.6) other than residential lead-based paint waste. A C&D waste landfill typically receives any one or more of the following types of solid wastes: Roadwork material, excavated material, demolition waste, construction/renovation waste, and site clearance waste.

Destruction device means a flare, thermal oxidizer, boiler, turbine, internal combustion engine, or any other combustion unit used to destroy or oxidize methane contained in landfill gas.

Industrial waste landfill means any landfill other than a municipal solid waste landfill, a RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste landfill, or a TSCA hazardous waste landfill, in which industrial solid waste, such a RCRA Subtitle D wastes (nonhazardous industrial solid waste, defined in §257.2 of this chapter), commercial solid wastes, or conditionally exempt small quantity generator wastes, is placed. An industrial waste landfill includes all disposal areas at the facility.

Landfill capacity means the maximum amount of solid waste a landfill can accept. For the purposes of this subpart, for landfills that have a permit, the landfill capacity can be determined in terms of volume or mass in the most recent permit issued by the state,